

THE PHILANTHROPIST.

is one of the signs of the times. The flag speaks the sentiment of the slaveholding caste. No man can read the article, without coming to the conclusion, if he has not already reached it, that the day for compromise has gone by. The candidates of the several parties have either been friends or enemies to the institution of slavery, "and of all the lines of policy on the part of the Federal Government which is supposed to give it origin to it." The man who would be a Whig, or a Whig democrat, support must be a slavery man. The presidential question henceforth must become—not a sectional question—but a question between Slavery and Anti-slavery, Free Labor and Slave Labor. No tincering, no shifts and evasions, no trifling on this great question, will be permitted by either Anti-slavery or Slave men. These will demand admission to Slavery, and the line of policy of the part of the federal government which is supposed to give it origin to it," as an essential qualification in a candidate. And those will just as strenuously insist upon hostility to both this system and the policy originating in it. So that politicians will have to make up their minds to take one side or the other. Henry Clay is already identified in every sense with the slavery party. General Scott can occupy no middle ground. He must go with him, or come to us. He must go for the Liberty creed, or against it. Were it not for the doughfaces and demagogues of the North, how easy it would be to settle the question! The united electoral vote of the free states could always insist a President—not from the North, for we care no more for one section of our country, than another but from among the freemen of the same states, representing the claims, and furthering the interests of freedom and Free Labor.

From the *Warren (Va.) Flag* of '98.
GEN. SCOTT AND THE SOUTH.

In a speech recently delivered by Mr. J. Q. Adams, he abjured the Southern party from the United States, and the continuation of the war in slavery. We had not supposed that any man who was attached to the salutary consequences and Catholic doctrine on which the Constitution was founded, could be a Southern man, who would have done ought to appropriate the favor of such a fanatic and insidious; but we were mistaken, as appears by a speech of the National Anti-slavery Society of the 6th inst., in which he says he has "received communication from Gen. Scott himself, informing him that he is now a slaveholder."

True, he is a Southern man, and a Southern way of maintaining it, I have ascribed to their wishes, though it will cost me much more trouble.

A Curious Petition.

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Congress would cause to be procured, and the bill introduced in the House, a likeness of Madison Washington. They would rather have his scalp.

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ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC FOR 1843.

We have now in hand, a few Anti-slavery Almanacs for 1843. People must be quick, or they will get none.

Ohio Legislature.

The most important of the proceedings of this body, is the report at last, of the Black Law, the Chairman of the committee on Slavery having reported it, with the sentiments of the Senate, and the House having agreed to them.

Reports from the Judiciary committee of the House and the Select Committee of the House on anti-slavery petitions.

Lucrile Mott.

Lucrile Mott being recently in Washington, was expected to preach in the Hall of Representatives, but the Speaker required, as a condition of his release, that he should say nothing on the exciting topic." She refused to preach, Mr. Meldicks of Vermont rightly termed it, the Hall of Slavery.

Gratifying.

I am pleased in being able to publish the following note, received from Thomas Swaine, Joseph A. Dodge and John O. Wattles, in relation to the strictures on the revolutions of the Cadiz convention, and of General Scott, in their defense of the slaves. They are members of the Executive Committee of the Ohio American Society, and Thomas Swaine is the chairman. We concur with them in deprecating "anything like the friends of the slave falling out by the way"—nor do we believe this will happen. Though Dr. Brooke and myself differ on some points, there is no danger that unfriendly feelings will be excited between us.

DE. BAILEY—

We read the strictures on the Cadiz and Oakland Conventions, in the Philanthropist of the 12th inst., under the caption of "A False Position." We are members of the Executive Committee of the Ohio American Society, but so circumstantially that we cannot participate in the discussion of such a committee, nor can we be of any consequence to it. We are, however, in the Presidential election, and we do not the fact was pronounced for the purpose of enlisting under his banner, the leader of the party, very much, and the friends of the slaves, but that numerous class of friends, who influenced by the combined views of slavery in the abstract and as it practically existed in favor of a rational process for its extinction.

We have had a high admiration of the military virtues of Gen. Scott, and regard him as a paternal in her regard. His conduct has ever been marked by the designation of a large portion of her territory by his name. But as a statesman, he is entitled to no merit whatever; he can know nothing of the science of government, and is fit for upwards of thirty years in the army, in which the precepts of absolute sway and implicit obedience are inculcated with the other members of said committee, and with the other members of said committee, in reply to the question, "What is the duty of a soldier?" he has declared all the great conservative principles on which the American governments are founded; and with the valour of a soldier by his side, he administers his nostrums without a knowledge of disease or the constitution of the State that gave him birth; the enemies of the public cause, and the principles of true humanity.

Gen. Scott, appears to explain or qualify his disclaimer as he may, it bears the impresses of a mind hostile to slavery, and is a true friend to the South, to the memory of our fathers, and to the carrying on of the cause of freedom. We have no doubt the General, versed in military strategy, has sought the advantage of this knowledge in the service of his country, and between himself and Mr. Clay, who is known to be the superior of many slaves, and we venture to predict that it will bring him the nomination. If we are to have a Southern man, who we true, he is a Southern man, who, when his kindred and countrymen are dependent on him, and his country, which can add eminency to his crime, acquires it in justice, from all participation in the impious offence. Mr. Clay arranges the South before him, as a stand on robbers, pirates, and marauders, in Gen. Scott, a native and citizen of that section, advancing in the arena, cuts out to the accuser of his countrymen. "Don't include me in your anathema—I AM NO SLAVEHOLDER."

Mr. Giddings.

Notwithstanding Mr. Giddings' adherence to the Whig party, he continues firm in his defense of the great cause of human rights.

We copy the following from the report of the correspondent of the National Anti-slavery Standard:

January 7.

Yesterday, the Senate passed a bill to distribute the residue of the money given by the British government for certain cerges of democratic slaves lost from board the Comet and Encourager. No opposition was made to it, and no discussion had

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Tanning.

D. L. Child, giving an account of the many rare things to the National Institute, Washington, says that there is one, which cannot be found in any of the royal and imperial collections of Europe. The following is a literal copy of the label attached to it:

Skin of an African, Tanned in George Town, Presented by the Rev. James Curley, Geo. College, July 7, 1812.

We knew that in the South they were in the habit of tanning the hides of Africans, but we had no idea that they had undertaken to skin them first.

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